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5	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	WESTI BY	A [S CLERK U.S. ERN DISTR	Seattle District ICT of V	TRUGGT	iton Beputy
6	Plaintiff,))	- 1				
7	vs.	Case CRO)3-11C				
8	ABEL NGOZIBHUKWU NNABUE,	ODIO	1				
9	Defendant.	ORIG	INAL				
10		D) 54					
11	on January 31, 2003, before th	PLEA ne Honorable	John L	. We i	nbe	rg,	
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Seattle, Washington; Friday, January 31, 2003, 10.35 a.m.

THE COURT Good morning. Be seated, please. This is U.S. versus Mr. Abel Nnabue. Is that how you say your name, sir?

THE DEFENDANT. That's correct

THE COURT Case CR03-11C. And, Mr. Jupiter, I take it you expect your client will enter a guilty plea to the charge today?

MR. JUPITER. That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT. Mr. Nnabue, would you stand and raise your right hand and be sworn as a witness, please.

(The defendant was sworn.)

THE COURT Be seated, please. Mr. Jupiter, do you and Mr. Nnabue have a copy of the indictment returned in this case on January 9th of this year?

MR. JUPITER: That's correct, Your Honor, we do.

THE COURT Mr. Nnabue, is your true name as written and spelled there on the indictment? I won't even try to say your middle name

THE DEFENDANT. Ngozichukwu.

THE COURT The first name and middle name and last name are all correct as written in the indictment?

THE DEFENDANT. That's correct.

THE COURT. How old are you?

THE DEFENDANT. 28.

THE COURT: How much education have you completed, sir?

THE DEFENDANT. Completed high school, some college.

THE COURT Have you ever been treated for a mental disease or disorder of any kind?

THE DEFENDANT: Mental disease?

THE COURT Ever been treated for a problem with your head, with your thinking and mental processes?

THE DEFENDANT' No.

THE COURT: Are you today under the influence of any drugs or controlled substance or alcohol?

THE DEFENDANT. No

THE COURT. Mr. Jupiter, are you aware of any facts which would raise any question about Mr. Nnabue's competence to enter a valid plea?

MR JUPITER. None at all, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Lincoln, would you summarize for us what the charge is to which Mr. Nnabue would enter a guilty plea today.

MR LINCOLN: Yes, Your Honor. The defendant will be pleading guilty today to count 1 of the proposed indictment -I'm sorry, of the indictment which charges attempted bank fraud And specifically, it charges that beginning at a time unknown, but at least in or about December of 2002, and continuing until December 12th of 2002, within this district,

25 Mr. Nnabue and a co-defendant, Mr. Onwuharar, attempted to

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execute a scheme and artifice to defraud Washington Mutual Bank, a financial institution as defined in Title 18, United States Code, and obtain monies and funds by credit -- and credits under the custody and control of the bank by means of false and fraudulent pretenses and representations.

And specifically in that count, it outlines a scheme to use counterfeit driver's licenses and unauthorized credit cards to make various purchases and to obtain money and property.

And specifically, on December 12th Mr. Onwuharar entered -pursuant to that plan entered a Washington Mutual Bank branch in Lynnwood and attempted to obtain \$5,000. He was rebuffed and the two of them sped away with Mr. Nnabue serving as the getaway driver.

This would be all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1344. Carries a maximum penalty of 30 years imprisonment and a \$1,000,000 fine.

THE COURT. Mr. Jupiter, do you accept that summary of the charges and possible penalties here?

MR. JUPITER Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT. Mr Nnabue, do you understand the charge and possibly penalties in count 1?

THE DEFENDANT: I do.

THE COURT. Mr Jupiter, I take it you're willing to waive a full and literal reading of all of count 1?

> MR JUPITER We waive.

THE COURT: Mr. Nnabue, have you discussed all of the facts relating to those charges with Mr. Jupiter, your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT I have.

THE COURT. Are you fully satisfied with the help he's given you as your attorney in the case?

THE DEFENDANT. Yes.

THE COURT Mr. Jupiter, would a guilty plea here be pursuant to your advice and recommendation?

MR. JUPITER. Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Nnabue, your case is pending before Chief Judge John C Coughenour, and he would be the judge to impose sentence in this case if you enter a guilty plea.

You may enter a guilty plea in person before Chief Judge Coughenour if you wish or you may elect instead to enter your guilty plea here before myself here this morning. Either way, it would be Judge Coughenour who would impose sentence in the case. Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT. Have you signed the consent form indicating that you wish to have your guilty plea entered before myself as the magistrate judge?

THE DEFENDANT Yes.

THE COURT. Mr. Jupiter, you've discussed that with him?

MR. JUPITER. Yes, I have

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THE COURT: Next, Mr. Nnabue, I'd like to go over with you the plea agreement in the case. It's important that all of us understand exactly what promises the government has made to you and what promises you've made to the government

The lawyers have set forth the agreement between the parties here in a written document, a plea agreement some six pages in length. It appears to have your signature.

Mr. Nnabue, have you read through this carefully and have you signed it, sir?

THE DEFENDANT. Yes, I have.

THE COURT: Have you discussed it fully with Mr. Jupiter, your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT Yes.

THE COURT: Let's take a few minutes to go over it together. In the first paragraph, it indicates you understand you have a right to a trial before a jury on this charge. Also says you're willing to give up or waive your right to a trial of any kind and wish to enter a guilty plea to the charge.

By doing that, you'd be giving up any objection you might have to the form of the charges. Is that all what you wish to do, sir?

THE DEFENDANT. Yes.

THE COURT: Paragraph 2 lists the elements of this offense. These are things the government must prove if there were a trial in your case and they most prove each element

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beyond a reasonable doubt.

First, they'd have to prove that you knowingly made up a plan or scheme to obtain money or property from the Washington Mutual Bank by means of false representations. They must also prove that the false representations were material. That is, they would reasonably influence the bank to part with money or property

The government would have to prove at trial, also, that you acted with intent to defraud, that you did something which is a substantial step toward carrying out the plan and/or scheme.

And that Washington Mutual Bank was federally insured at the time of this offense.

Do you understand each of the elements, Mr Nnabue?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: By pleading guilty, you're giving up your right to have the government prove those beyond a reasonable doubt. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT. Paragraph 3 lists the possible penalties on the charge and Mr. Lincoln has covered those for the most part for us. Let me cover a couple of things with you.

First, if you're sentenced to imprisonment in the case, the court can also impose what is called a period of supervised release following your release from prison. And that can be a period of up to five years in addition to any imprisonment in

1 the case.

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During that five-year period or whatever period the court sets for supervised release, you'd have to follow certain conditions the court would set for you. If you follow those conditions, there would be no further penalty. If you violate any of the conditions, the court can revoke your supervised release and impose additional imprisonment

Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT. Yes.

THE COURT: Now, paragraph 4 of your plea agreement lists some basic rights which go with a not guilty plea. These are all rights you'd be giving up or waiving if you plead guilty to the charge.

Mr. Nnabue, as long as you plead not guilty, as we mentioned earlier, you have the right to a trial before a jury and you would be presumed to be innocent at your trial. The government would have the burden of proving that you were guilty. The government must prove your guild beyond a reasonable doubt. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT Yes.

THE COURT: At a trial, you'd have a right to require the government to bring their witnesses to court. They would testify in person in your presence under oath. You'd have a right to have Mr. Jupiter, your attorney, cross-examine or ask questions of the government's witnesses.

You'd also have a right to call witnesses for your side of the case at the trial. And if necessary, the court would issue orders or subpoenas to bring witnesses here for your side of the case

You may testify yourself at your trial if you wish or you may decide not to testify and decide to remain silent. If you remained silent, the judge and the jury could not consider that silence against you in any way

If you're found guilty, you would have a right to appeal the finding of guilt to a higher court. You would also have the right to appeal any pretrial rulings the court might have made in your case.

Do you understand all of those rights?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes

THE COURT. These are all rights which go with a not guilty plea, the rights which are associated with a trial. If you plead guilty to the charge, you'd be giving up all those rights. Is that what you wish to do?

THE DEFENDANT. Yes.

THE COURT: Paragraph 5 says that the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines apply in this case. Judge Coughenour at the time of sentencing will determine facts about you and about your background and about this offense. He will then apply the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines, and Judge Coughenour will determine what is called a sentencing guideline range for your case. That is a

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range for the possible imprisonment and a range for the possible fine to be imposed in the case.

Judge Coughenour will then determine a specific sentence which is appropriate for your case. Usually the court picks a specific sentence which is within the guideline sentencing range, but not always. Sometimes the court will go above or below the range for a specific sentence.

Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT. Yes

THE COURT: Judge Coughenour might receive recommendations from Mr. Jupiter, or from Mr. Lincoln, or from our probation office or from others on sentencing matters, but he's not required to follow anyone's recommendations. Those are his decisions to make on the sentencing guideline range and also on the specific sentence. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT. Yes

THE COURT. Once you enter a guilty plea, Mr. Nnabue, you will not be able to change your mind and withdraw your guilty plea solely because of the sentence iimposed by the court. So, there is no changing your mind and going back. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT Yes.

THE COURT. Paragraph 6 says that no one has promised or guaranteed to you what sentence the court will impose in your case Is that true, sir?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

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THE COURT: In paragraph 7, you promise to make restitution. That is, to pay back the amount of the losses involved in the case. The amount that you have to pay back will be determined by the court. And the court will determine the schedule of payments by which you're required to make those payments. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT. Yes.

THE COURT: While we're on that subject, Mr. Lincoln, what is the amount of restitution? Do you have a figure for that at this point?

MR LINCOLN. Your Honor, at this point this was an attempted bank fraud that was not successful. At this point, we bellieve perhaps \$1200 in actual losses associated with the use of credit cards for which Mr. Nnabue received a benefit. is what we would be looking to him in the nature of restitution.

THE COURT. So, the government will be asking the court to order him to make restitution for other frauds other than the one charged in count 1. Is that correct?

MR. LINCOLN: Well, there is no loss in the charge in They attempted to obtain a \$5,000 cash advance and were not able to do that They were rebuffed at the bank. So, we're talking about other charges pursuant to the same scheme. We've associated approximately \$1200 at this point in actual losses with Mr Nnabue, and we'll be seeking that in the nature of restitution.

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THE COURT. Okay. Mr. Jupiter, any dispute with that? MR. JUPITER Your Honor, in terms of -- I believe that is the loss of purchase. I don't know, he was referring to watches that were purchases and were recovered. So, I don't know whether or not in the final result, whether or not at sentencing -- but it could be up to that amount.

THE COURT. Okay, Mr. Nnabue, do you understand, sir, that you could be required to make restitution for some of these other transactions even though they're not charged in the count to which you're entering a guilty plea? Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT Yes.

THE COURT: What those amounts would be or whether there are any such amounts will have to be determined by Judge Coughenour He'll hear from both sides before he determines that. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT Paragraph 8 of your plea agreement sets forth the facts which you and the government have agreed support this charge against you — Have you read through the facts as they're stated in paragraph 8, Mr. Nnabue?

THE DEFENDANT. Yes.

THE COURT: Are those facts all true, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

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THE COURT. Did you and Mr. Onwuharar work out a scheme or a plan to defraud Washington Mutual Bank by means of false and fraudulent pretenses and representations? Is that true?

Yes.

THE COURT: And did you do that by obtaining unauthorized credit cards in names other than your own true names and also obtaining counterfeit driver's licenses matching those names?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE DEFENDANT

THE COURT. Did you and Mr. Onwuharar go to the Washington Mutual Bank in Lynnwood on December 12th of 2002?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And at that time, did Mr. Onwuharar attempt to obtain a \$5,000 cash advance using one of the fraudulent credit cards?

THE DEFENDANT Yes.

THE COURT. Did you know he was doing that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT. And were you, in fact, in the car and serving as the getaway driver if that had taken place?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes

THE COURT: All right. In paragraph 9, the government has promised not to prosecute you -- first of all, they've promised to move to dismiss the other counts of the indictment as they relate to you at the time of the sentencing.

They've also promised not to prosecute you for any additional offenses the government knows about at this time or that arise out of the conduct giving rise to the investigation. The government does have the right to present to the court through our probation office evidence of all relevant conduct committed by you Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes

THE COURT: Although the government will be moving to dismiss some of the charges in this case, you agree in paragraph 9 that those charges are based on fact and that the dismissal of the charges does not provide you with a basis for any future claims as a prevailing party under the Hyde Amendment Have you agreed to that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT. Yes.

THE COURT: One of the factors Chief Judge Coughenour will consider in determining how the sentencing guidelines apply to your case, he'll consider whether you have accepted responsibility for your offense. If the court finds that you have, and if our probation office recommends you receive a benefit for acceptance of responsibility, the government has agreed they will not oppose the downward adjustment to your sentencing guideline range for that. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Could you repeat that, please

THE COURT: If a defendant accepts responsibility, the court can lower or reduce the sentencing guideline range. I'm

looking at paragraph 10 of the plea agreement. And what you and the government have agreed here is that if our probation office recommends that you should get that downward adjustment for acceptance of responsibility, the government attorneys agree they will not oppose that. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT Has anyone threatened you or forced you or coerced you in any way to enter a guilty plea?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT. Paragraph 12 of your agreement says that if the court does not accept your plea agreement for any reason or if you break any of the promises you made under the plea agreement, then the government can bring additional charges against you or bring again the charges which would be dismissed here

And in paragraph 12, you agree to give up any claim you might have that the new charges are not timely filed against you. In other words, you would be giving up the statute of limitations defense to the extent spelled out here in paragraph 12. Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: The government's promises here are based on your conduct up through this hearing. If after today's hearing, you do such things as obstruction of justice, or failure to appear for a court proceeding, or any new criminal conduct, or

1 any false statements you might make to law enforcement officers, 2 or to the probation office, or to the court, then if those 3 things happen or anything like those things, the government is 4 free to ask the court for a sentencing enhancement or upward 5 departure. That is a higher sentence for you — Do you 6 understand that? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 THE COURT. Mr. Lincoln, is that the full agreement 9 between the parties here? 10 MR. LINCOLN. That is the complete agreement, Your 11 Honor. THE COURT. Mr. Jupiter, have we covered all the terms 12 13 of the agreement? 14 MR. JUPITER. Yes, Your Honor 15 THE COURT. Mr. Nnabue, are there any other promises or 16 different promises besides what we've talked about? 17 THE DEFENDANT No. 18 THE COURT. Mr. Lincoln, is the government claiming any 19 forfeiture of property in this case? 20 MR. LINCOLN: No, Your Honor, we are not. 21 THE COURT: Is there any claim that Mr. Nnabue was on a 22 federal court bond when he committed this offense? 23 MR. LINCOLN. No, there is no claim. 24 THE COURT. Let me ask both counsel. Is there any

information Mr. Nnabue was on probation or parole or supervised

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release in any other case at the time this offense was committed?

MR. JUPITER: Not to my knowledge, Your Honor.

MR LINCOLN: Not to my knowledge, Your Honor.

THE COURT Mr. Nnabue, as I recall, you are a citizen of the United States. Is that right, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: That's correct.

THE COURT: Now, if you're convicted of this offense, that would be a felony conviction. If you have a felony conviction, you will lose some valuable civil rights, which include the right to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury. You will also lose the right to possess a firearm at any time because you have a felony conviction. Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT. And we're ready if you are to have you enter your plea to this charge. And again, the charge is as set forth in count 1 of the indictment returned on January 9th of this year. Specifically that charges you with attempted bank fraud on or about December 12 of 2002, in violation of 18 U.S. Code, Section 1344 and Section 2. Do you understand that charge and the possibly penalties, sir?

THE DEFENDANT. Yes.

THE COURT: What is your plea to it? Is it guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

THE COURT Mr. Jupiter, any reason the Court should not accept that plea?

MR JUPITER. None at all.

THE COURT: The Court finds that Mr. Nnabue is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea. His guilty plea is knowing and voluntary and is supported by an independent

basis in fact.

I'll therefore sign the report and recommendation concerning plea of guilty. And the clerk will provide copies of that to both counsel. Counsel, any objections to that report and recommendation are waived unless they're filed and served within ten days.

Subject to the court's consideration of the plea agreement under Rule 11(e)(2), I recommend the court find Mr. Nnabue guilty on count 1 and impose sentence.

Sentencing date?

THE CLERK: Sentencing is scheduled for April 11th at 9:00 o'clock before Judge Coughenour.

THE COURT: Mr. Nnabue, you will meet with a probation officer of our court and that officer will interview you and do some investigation about your background and about the facts of this case. The probation office will then prepare a presentence report for Judge Coughenour to read before the sentencing date.

You will also have a chance to read that, as will the attorneys.

In that report, the probation office will provide Judge Coughenour a lot of information about you and about the case. They'll also do their analysis and recommendations about how the sentencing guidelines apply in your case. Also probably make a recommendation about the appropriate sentencing guideline range and the appropriate specific sentence in your case.

Those are only recommendations to Judge Coughenour As I mentioned earlier, he is not required to follow those recommendations. Do you understand that process?

THE DEFENDANT Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Now, I gather, Mr. Jupiter, that the defendant is applying for release pending sentencing. Is that correct?

MR. JUPITER: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT. Proceed, please.

MR. JUPITER: Well, pretrial services' report recommendation we agree with. This case originally came before you, Your Honor, and the government had a number of concerns and some of those concerns are still present.

But I think that with further investigation of this case, they have been able to determine, as Mr Lincoln mentioned during the plea agreement, that this in fact was the first time, the only set of days that Mr. Nnabue was actually traveling with someone and he himself participating and had the intent to participate in a scheme to defraud people with credit cards.

But his involvement I think has been determined now through investigation, his involvement was just to this one particular ins -- this one particular set of incidents coming here to Seattle, a couple of purchases were made.

Matter of fact, him personally there is no -- the credit cards in his possession, I think it's been determined he did not even get around yet to using them. So, while we still consider that to be serious criminal conduct, I think it does change in terms of the Court's -- the problem that pretrial services was raising with respect to his criminal -- the possibility that he perhaps may have had more involvement with these false identification cards.

The other thing that changes, I think, that there has been -- Mr. Nnabue, I think, after coming to understand everything involved here has a better plan for release. We have submitted a better plan for release.

That he would go back to Texas, continue to reside in Texas and stay with his sister there. Pretrial services has contacted her again. She is willing to do that—And I think that the conditions that they set in terms of evaluation, in terms of no change of residence and his having to obviously obtain employment and submit travel documents also gives the Court assurances that he will be properly monitored while on release

THE COURT Does he have the resources to get back and

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forth from Texas?

MR JUPITER Yes, Your Honor. I talked to his sister this morning and she said she's purchased a ticket for him to come back today if he's released.

THE COURT: Then what about back to court for sentencing in April and any appearances?

MR. JUPITER. Certainly. Yes. She works overtime as a nurse Has been a nurse for quite some time. She is also married to someone and they have the financial resources to provide for his travel.

Mr. Nnabue should -- has been working for years and years, has always maintained a job or a business. I think that is verified through his employment history. And I don't see where it's going to be a problem for him to get a job once he gets back to Dallas as well. So, they do have the financial resources to do this.

THE COURT: Mr. Lincoln

MR. LINCOLN Mr. Lincoln -- excuse me.

THE COURT. Mr. Nnabue You're Lincoln, right?

MR. LINCOLN. Sorry The government is willing to go along with this disposition. We did spend the last month looking into the nature of the offense Mr. Nnabue was personally responsible for. We're convinced now it was relatively -- it resulted in relatively small amounts of losses here

Our concern here was that if he stayed in custody pending

required to do at the time of sentencing. And so, for those reasons, we don't oppose his being released at this time.

THE COURT The other defendant is still pending trial.

Is that right?

MR. LINCOLN: That's correct, Your Honor

THE COURT: And there is nothing in the plea agreement at least about any cooperation or testimony by this defendant.

MR. LINCOLN: Nothing in the plea agreement about that, no, Your Honor. I think it's fair to say we have a pretty strong case against the other defendant and we're still working on the possibility of him coming in and pleading

MR. JUPITER We've been in discussion about that, Your Honor. Obviously, we don't want to violate the court rules.

But certainly if that is something that comes up later, we will be considering that.

THE COURT Okay. Mr. Nnabue, if the Court releases you on bond pending sentencing, do you promise that you'll make all court appearances required here and also that you'll turn yourself in to begin any sentence if the court sentences you to additional imprisonment?

THE DEFENDANT: Of course

THE COURT. Do you understand that if you willfully fail to appear, it carries up to ten years imprisonment and a fine of \$250,000 over and above any penalty in this case? Do

1 | you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT. Yes.

THE COURT The conditions of your bond will be those recommended by the pretrial services officer. Let me cover with you first the standard conditions

You must make all your court appearances Also turn yourself in to begin your sentence if you're sentenced to more imprisonment

You're not to have any law violations while you're on bond from the court
If you commit a federal misdemeanor offense, it can add a year of imprisonment. A new federal felony offense could add ten years of imprisonment

You're not to have any improper contact with anyone who might be a witness in the case or juror or judicial officer. In other words, no obstruction of justice.

You must give -- in fact, you must reside at 1417 Paula Lane in Mesquite, Texas and at the phone number provided in the pretrial services report. And you're not to change your residence without prior approval of the pretrial services office or as directed by pretrial services. Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT. Yes

THE COURT: Travel is restricted to the Northern

District of Texas and Western District of Washington for court appearances.

 to us?

You must also surrender your passport and all travel documents to the court and not apply for or obtain any new travel document without permission.

MR JUPITER. It is in Texas, Your Honor. As soon as he gets there, he'll be able to obtain it.

THE COURT: Is seven days sufficient time to get that

MR. JUPITER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Nnabue, you'll have your passport posted with our court within ten days of today, which would be February 7.

THE DEFENDANT Okay.

THE COURT: Additional conditions of your bond You must submit to drug and alcohol testing, including urinalysis, breathalyzer, sweat patch or hand-held devices as directed by pretrial services. You are not to use, consume or possess alcohol unless it's a prescription approved by your physician and by pretrial services.

You must obtain an evaluation for substance abuse and alcohol abuse counseling as directed by pretrial services.

You must maintain employment. If you become unemployed, you must actively seek employment as directed by the pretrial services office.

You are not to possess any Social Security number or identification or documents in any name other than your own.

And to the extent that your bond conditions have costs which go
with them -- for example, for some of the drug and alcohol
testing -- you must pay those costs to the extent you're
financially able to do so as determined by pretrial services.

Do you understand all those conditions, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir

THE COURT. You promise you'll comply with, follow all those rules?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT Here is the bond form. I'd like you to read it over, discuss any questions you might have with Mr. Jupiter. When you're prepared to promise you'll comply with these, we need you to sign on the second page.

MR. JUPITER. Your Honor, it has in here that he must report to the office of pretrial services on Sixth Avenue. He's actually going to be reporting in Texas. I don't have a problem with it being here --

THE COURT Ms. Cavendish, should be report here first and then Texas?

PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICER CAVENDISH. Actually no I've given the marshals some reporting instructions for when he returns to Texas.

THE COURT: So he doesn't have to see them here at all?

MR. JUPITER: That's fine

THE COURT Now that we've passed on to you 10,000

copies of that, we can probably just ignore it and report in Texas. MR. JUPITER. That's fine. THE COURT: Okay The bond is signed. Anything further as to Mr. Nnabue? MR. JUPITER No, Your Honor. MR LINCOLN Nothing further. THE COURT: You're due before Judge Coughenour on April 11th at 9.00 o'clock in the morning for sentencing, sir. We'll be in recess (At 11:10, court was in recess.) CERTIFICATE I, Susan Palmerton, court reporter for the United States District Court in the Western District of Washington at Seattle, was present in court during the foregoing matter and reported said proceedings stenographically. I futher certify that thereafter, I, Susan Palmerton, have caused said stenographic notes to be transcribed via computer, and that the foregoing pages are a true and accurate transcription to the best of my ability. Dated this 31st day of January, 2003. Maa

Document 24 Filed 02/10/2003

Page 26 of 26

Case 2:03-cr-00011-JCC

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